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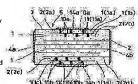
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(54) CONNECTION STRUCTURE OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FLECTRODES OF LAMINATION-TYPE PIEZOELECTRIC BODY ELEMENT

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To positively connect an external electrode which is formed on upper and lower surfaces and an internal electrode provided between piezoelectric body layers without losing the flatness of the upper and lower surfaces of a lamination-type piezoelectric body element.

CONSTITUTION: Pores 10a and 10b are formed at piezoelectric body layers 1a, 1b, 1c, and 1d near external electrodes 14a and 14b on upper and lower surfaces and at the same time conductive materials 11a and 11b are impregnated inside them and then each internal electrode 2 and external electrodes 14a and 14b on the upper and lower surfaces continue via the conductive materials 11a and 11b and external electrodes 4a and 4b formed on a side surface.



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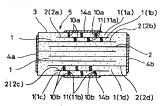
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(54) 【発明の名称】 稽層型圧置体素子の内部電板と外部電極の接続機造

(57) 【要約】

【目的】 積層型圧電体素子の上・下面の平坦性を担う ことなく、上・下面に形成された外部電極と圧電体層間 に配設された内部電極とを確実に接続する。

【構成】 上・下面の外部電極14a, 14bに近い圧 電体層1a, 1b, 1c, 1dにポア10a, 10bを 形成するとともに、その内部に導電材料11a,11b を浸透させ、該導電材料11a, 11b及び側面に形成 された外部電極4a, 4bを介して、各内部電極2と上 下面の外部電極14a,14bとを導通させる。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 複数の圧電体層と、圧電体層間に配設さ れた内部電極と、内部電極が引き出された側面、及び上 ・下面に形成された外部電極とを備えてなる積層型圧電 体素子の、前記内部電極を前記上・下面の外部電極の少 なくとも一方に接続するための接続構造であって、

上・下面の外部電極に近い圧電体層にポアを形成すると ともに、その内部に導電材料を浸透させ、該導電材料及 び側面に形成された外部電極を介して、各内部電極と上 ・下面の外部電極とを導通させるようにしたことを特徴 10 とする積層型圧雷体素子の内部雷極と外部雷極の接続機

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】この発明は、積層型圧電体素子に 関し、詳しくは、上・下面に形成された外部電極と圧電 体層間に配設された内部電極とを電気的に接続するため の接続構造に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】圧電体を利用した積層型圧電アクチュエ 20 一夕としては、例えば、図4に示すように、複数の圧電 体層51の間に部分質極機治を有する内部質極52を配 設するとともに、圧雷体層51と内部電極52からなる 積層体53の、内部電極52が引き出された側面からそ の上・下面に回り込むように外部電極54を配設してな る積層型圧電体素子55を、金属板56を介して複数個 積み重ね、所定の金属板56をリード線57により接続 するとともに、ばね圧により固定した構造の積層型圧電 アクチュエータが提案されている。

【0003】なお、上記の積層型圧電アクチュエータを 30 構成する積層型圧電体素子55においては、内部電極5 2は、図5に示すように、一層おきに逆側の側面の外部 電極54 (図4) と導通するように交互に逆側の端部に 引き出されている。

【0004】また、外部電極54としては、内部電極5 2との導通の確実性を考慮して厚膜電極が用いられてい

【0005】そして、この積層型圧電アクチュエータに おいては、各積層型圧電体素子55の間に挿入された金 属板56と各積層型圧電体素子55の上・下面にまで回 40 り込むように形成された外部電板54とを接触させるだ けで、内部電極52と金属板56との導通が得られると いう長所がある。

[0006]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかし、上記の積層型 圧電アクチュエータにおいては、積層型圧電体素子55 の外部電極54が積層体53の側面から上・下面にまで 回り込むように形成されているため、図6に示すよう に、積層体53の角部において外部電極54に盛上り

面の平坦性が損われる。そのため、複数の積層型圧電体 秦子55を金属板56を介して積み重ねた場合に、積重 ね状態(連結固定状態)が不安定になり、確実に固定す ることができなかったり、積層型圧電アクチュエータと して使用した場合に、外力によって破壊が生じたりする というような問題点がある。

【0007】この発明は、上記問題点を解決するもので あり、積層型圧電体素子の上・下面の平坦性を指うこと なく、上・下面に形成された外部電極と圧電体層間に配 設された内部電極とを確実に接続することが可能な積層 型圧電体素子の内部電極と外部電極の接続構造を提供す ることを目的とする。

[8000]

【課題を解決するための手段】上記目的を達成するため に、この発明の積層型圧雷体素子の内部雷極と外部雷極 の接続構造は、複数の圧電体層と、圧電体層間に配設さ れた内部電極と、内部電極が引き出された側面、及び上 ・下面に形成された外部電極とを備えてなる精層型圧電 体素子の、前記内部電板を前記上・下面の外部電板の少

なくとも一方に接続するための接続構造であって、上・ 下面の外部電極に近い圧電体層にポアを形成するととも に、その内部に導電材料を浸透させ、該導電材料及び側 面に形成された外部電極を介して、各内部電極と上・下 面の外部電極とを導通させるようにしたことを特徴とす

【0009】なお、この発明は、内部電極を上・下面の 外部電極の両方に接続する場合に限らず、内部電極を上 ・下面の外部電極のいずれか一方にのみ接続する場合の 接続構造をも含むものである。

【0010】この発明の積層型圧電体素子の内部電極と 外部電極の接続構造において、所定の圧電体層に選択的 にポアを形成するための方法としては、例えば、ポアを 形成することを意図しない圧電体層のグリーンシートに は脱泡処理を行う一方、ポアを形成すべき圧電体層のグ リーンシートに対しては脱泡処理を行わなかったり、あ るいは、積極的に気泡を混入させる処理を施したりする ことによりポアを形成する方法を用いることが可能であ る。

【0011】また、ポアに導電材料を浸透させる方法と しては、上記のようにしてポアを形成した圧電体層のグ リーンシートに導電ペーストを塗布し、焼成することに より、圧電体層のポア内に導電材料を浸透させる方法な どを用いることができる。

【0012】なお、所定の圧電体層に選択的にポアを形 成するとともに、ポア内に導電材料を浸透させる方法 は、上記の方法に限られるものではなく、さらに他の方 法を用いることも可能である。 [0013]

【作用】この発明の積層型圧電体素子の内部電極と外部 (こぶ) 58が発生し、積層型圧電体素子55の上・下 50 電極の接続構造においては、外部電極に近い位置にある 20

圧電体層に、選択的にポアを形成するとともに、その内 部に導電材料を浸透させることにより、該圧電体層に導 電性が付与される。したがって、従来の積層型圧電体素 子のように、側面に形成された外部電極(各内部電極と 導通している)を、その上・下面にまで回り込ませるこ となく、側面に形成された外部電極と、導電性が付与さ れた圧電体層を介して、各内部電極と上・下面の外部電 極とを導通させることが可能になる。

【0014】それゆえ、従来の積層型圧雷体素子のよう に、積層体の側面に形成された外部関極を上・下面にま で回り込ませた場合に見られるような、積層体の角部に おける外部電極(厚膜電極)の盛上り(こぶ)の発生を 防止して、積層型圧電体素子の上・下面の平坦性を確保 しつつ、各内部電極と上・下面の外部電極とを確実に導 通させることが可能になる。

[0015]

【実施例】以下、この発明の実施例を示してその特徴と するところをさらに詳しく説明する。図1は、この発明 の一実施例にかかる接続構造により内部電極と外部電極 を接続した積層型圧電体素子を示す断面図である。

【0016】この積層型圧電体素子5は、積層された複 数の圧電体層(チタン酸ジルコン酸鉛系材料からなる圧 雷体層) 1と、複数の圧雷体層 1 間に配設された内部質 極2と、複数の圧雷体層1と内部電極2とを備えてなる 積層体3の内部電極2が引き出された側面に形成された 外部電極4 a、4 bと、積層体3の上・下面に形成され た外部電極14a、14bとを備えて構成されている。 【0017】そして、上・下面の外部電板14a、14 bに近い位置にある圧電体層1 (すなわち最上層1 (1 a) 及びその次の圧電体層1(1b) 及び最下層の圧電 30 体層1(1c)及びその次の圧電体層1(1d))の中 央部にはポア10a, 10bが形成されているととも に、その内部には、導電材料(導通用電極) 11 (11 a, 11b) が配設されている。なお、この実施例の積 層型圧電体素子5においては、上・下面の外部電極14 a. 14bに最も近い内部電板2(2a), 2(2c) は、側面の外部電極4a, 4bとは導通せず、浮いた状 態で配設されており、中継電板として機能するように構 成されている。

【0018】そして、ポア10a内の導電材料11(1 40 1 a) 及び中継電極として機能する内部電極2 a を介し て、最上層から2番目の内部電極2bが上面の外部電極 14 aと導通するとともに、一方の側面(左側の側面) に引き出されて外部電極4 a に接続された各内部電極2 は、外部電極4 a→内部電極2 b→導電材料11 a→内 部電極2a→導電材料11aという経路を経て上面の外 部電極14 aに接続されている。

【0019】また、ポア10b内の導電材料11(11 b) 及び中継電極として機能する内部電極2cを介し

14 bに導通するとともに、他方の側面(右側の側面) に引き出されて外部電極4bに接続された各内部電極2 は、外部電極4b→内部電極2d→導電材料11b→内 部電板2c→導電材料11bという経路を経て下面の外 部電極14bに接続されている。

【0020】したがって、この実施例の積層型圧電体素 子5においては、積層体3の側面に形成された外部電極 4 a. 4 bを、上・下面にまで回り込ませることなく、 積層体3の側面に形成された外部電極4a、4bと内部 電極2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 及び導電材料11a, 1 1 bを介して、各内部電極2と上・下面の外部電極14

a, 14bとを導通させることが可能になる。 【0021】それゆえ、従来の積層型圧電体素子のよう に、積層体の側面に形成された外部電極を、上・下面に まで回り込ませた場合に見られるような角部における外 部電板(厚膜電板)の盛上り(こぶ)の発生を防止し

て、積層型圧電体素子5の上・下面の平坦性を確保しつ つ、内部電極2と上・下面の外部電極14a, 14bと を確実に導通させることが可能になる。なお、上記実施 例の積層型圧電体素子5においては、内部電極2と上・ 下面の外部電極14a、14bとを10Q以下の抵抗で 導通させることができる。

【0022】次に、上記実施例の積層型圧電体素子の製 造方法について説明する。上記積層型圧電体素子を製造 するにあたっては、通常の積層型圧電体素子の製造方法 と同様に、まず、圧電体層(グリーンシート)を製造す るために、原料を秤量し、粉砕してパインダとともに混 合し、脱泡した後、シート状に成形し、所定の形状に打 抜く。それから、これに内部電極を印刷する。

【0023】なお、ポアを形成することを意図しない圧 電体層のグリーンシートについては脱泡処理を施す(グ リーンシートにポアが生じると隣接するグリーンシート 間で短絡が生じるため、通常のグリーンシートには脱泡 処理が施される) 一方、ポアを形成すべき圧電体層のグ リーンシートに対しては脱泡処理を施さないことによっ てポアを形成する。なお、単に脱泡処理を施さないだけ ではなく、積極的に気泡を混入させる処理(機能など) を施すことにより、所定の圧雷体層のグリーンシートに ポアを形成するようにしてもよい。

【0024】それから、グリーンシートに電極材料(例 えば導雷ペースト)を所定のパターンで印刷し、各圧管 体層(グリーンシート)を積層圧着した後、所定の焼成 温度で焼成することにより積層体を得る。この積層体に おいては、圧電体層間に所定のパターンの内部電極が配 設されているとともに、ポアの形成された所定の圧電体 層においては、そのポア内に導電材料が浸透して導電性 を有するに至っている。

【0025】次に、得られた積層体の上・下面をラップ し、内部電極が引き出された側面及び上・下面に外部電 て、最下層から2番目の内部電極2dが下面の外部電極50極を形成する(このとき、上・下面の外部電極が綺麗体 の角部にまで達しないようにする)ことにより、図1に 示すような積層型圧質体素子5が得られる。

[0026]そして、この積層型圧電体業子5は上・下面が平単であるため、図2に示すように、複数の積層型 圧電体業子5を金属板6を介して積み重ね、ばね圧などの機械的な力により固定することによって積層型圧電びアクチュエータを形成する場合、積層型圧電体業子5を安定して積み重ねることができるため、複数の積層型圧電体業子5を確実に連結固定して信頼性の高い積層型圧電ケスチュエータを得ることができる。

7クチュエータを得ることができる。
[10 2 7] また、図3に示すように、積層型圧電体業子5の上・下面に、互に異なる側面に引き出された各内部電機2が導通する2つの外部電機14 4 a , 1 5 a と 1 4 b , 1 5 b を形成し (但し、最上層及び最下層の圧電体層1 (1 a) , 1 (1 c) の上配外部電機1 4 a , 1 4 b , 1 5 a , 1 1 5 b が形成された部分にはボブ 1 2 a , 及び1 2 b が形成され、その内部には哮電材料 1 3 a , 1 3 b が浸透させるれ、その内部には哮電材料 1 3 a , 1 3 b が浸透させるれ、その内部には哮電材料 1 3 a , 1 3 b が浸透させるれている)、接合面において互に対向する外部電機1 4 a と 1 4 b , 及び1 5 a と 1 5 b を直接に接続させるとともに、各積層型圧電体票子 5 20 を接着剤 9 により接寄することにより、金属板を配設したり、あるいは、リード線を半田付けして側面に形成された外部電板を接続したりすることを不要にし、積層型圧電アクチュエータの構造及び製造方法を簡略化することが可能になる

【0028】なお、上形実施例では、上・下面の外部理 他が形成される最上層とその次の圧電体層、及び履下層 とその次の圧電体層にボアを形成し、その内部に導電材 料を浸透させて導電性を付与した場合(図1)と、最上 層と最下層の圧電体層にのみボアを形成し、その内部に 30 導電材料を浸透させて導電性を付与した場合(図3)に いて説明したが、この発明において、選択的にボアを 形成し、その内部に導電材料を浸透させで導電性を付与 すべき圧電体層はこれらに限られるものではなく、必要 に応じて上・下面の外部電機に近い複数の圧電体層に導 電材料を浸透せしめて端壁性を付与するように構成する ことも可能である。なお、その場合には、より導過性を 得やすくするために、ボアの形成された各グリーンシー トに電機材料を同時することが好ましい。

【0029】なお、この発明は、その他の点においても 40 上配実施例に限定されるものではなく、圧電体層を構成 する材料の職類や組成、あるいは圧電体層の具体的な形 状や積層数、ボアに浸透させるべき導電材料の職類、内 部電極及び外部電極の構成材料やそのパターンなどに関 し、発明の要旨の範囲内において、種々の応用、変形を 加えることができる。

[0030]

【発明の効果】上述のように、この発明の熱層図圧電体 索子の内部電極と外部電極の接続構造は、上・下面の外 部電極に近い圧電体層にボアを形成するとともに、その 内部に導電材料を授透させ、該東電材料及び側面に形成 された外部電極を介して、各内部電極と上・下面の外部 電極とを導通させるようにしているので、従来の積層 圧電体案子のように、外部電極を側面から上・下面にま で回り込ませて形成する必要がなくなり、上・下面にま 10 電体層間に配設された内部電極とを確実に接続すること が可能になる。

[0031] したがって、複数の積層型圧電体業子を積 み重ねて積層型圧電アクチュエータを構成する場合に、 積層型圧電体業子の積重ね (連絡固定) の安定性に優 れ、かつ外力によって破壊したりすることがなく、信頼 性の高い積層型圧電アクチュエータを得ることが可能に なる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】この発明の一実施例にかかる積層型圧電体案子 を示す断面図である。

【図2】この発明の一実施例にかかる積層型圧電体案子 を積み重ねて構成した積層型圧電アクチュエータの要部 を示す断面図である。

【図3】この発明の一実施例にかかる積層型圧電体索子 を積み重ねて構成した他の積層型圧電アクチュエータの 要部を示す断面図である。

【図4】従来の積層型圧電アクチュエータを示す断面図 でなる

【図 5】従来の積層型圧電アクチュエータを構成する積 層型圧電体索子の内部電極のパターンを示す分解斜視図

【図6】従来の積層型圧電アクチュエータの要部を示す 断面図である。 【符号の説明】

圧電体層

内部雷極

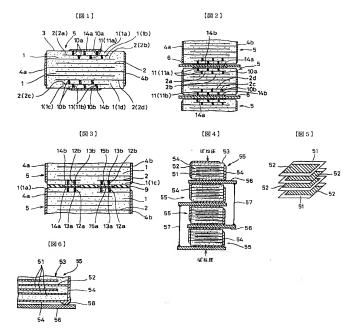
稽層体

4a, 4	ь			側面に形成された外
部電極				
5				積層型圧電体素子
6				金属板
9				接着剤
10a,	10b,	12a.	12 b	ポア
11a,	11b,	13a,	1 3 b	導電材料
14a,	14b,	15a,	15 b	上・下面に形成さ

れた外部電極

1

3



PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(22)Date of filing: 30.06.1993 (72)Inventor: NAKATANI HIROSHI

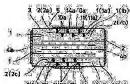
ASANO TAKASHI KUSANO YUICHI

(54) CONNECTION STRUCTURE OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL ELECTRODES OF LAMINATION-TYPE PIEZOELECTRIC BODY ELEMENT

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To positively connect an external electrode which is formed on upper and lower surfaces and an internal electrode provided between piezoelectric body layers without losing the flatness of the upper and lower surfaces of a lamination-type piezoelectric body element.

CONSTITUTION: Pores 10a and 10b are formed at piezoelectric body layers 1a, 1b, 1c, and 1d near external electrodes 14a and 14b on upper and lower surfaces and at the same time conductive materials 11a and 11b are impregnated inside them and then each internal electrode 2 and external electrodes 14a and 14b on the upper and lower surfaces continue via the conductive materials 11a and 11b and external electrodes 4a and 4b formed on a side surface.



LEGAL STATUS

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Two or more piezo electric crystal layers An internal electrode arranged between piezo electric crystal layers An external electrode formed in the side in which an internal electrode was pulled out, and a top and an underside It is the connection structure of an internal electrode of a laminating mold piezo electric crystal element, and an external electrode equipped with the above, and while forming pore in a piezo electric crystal layer near an external electrode of a top and an underside, an electrical conducting material is made to permeate the interior, and it is characterized by making it make it flow through each internal electrode and an external electrode of a top and an underside through an external electrode formed in this electrical conducting material and the side.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

100011

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the connection structure for connecting electrically in detail the external electrode formed in the top and the underside, and the internal electrode arranged between piezo electric crystal layers about a laminating mold piezo electric crystal element.

[0002]

Description of the Prior Art] As a laminating mold electrostrictive actuator using a piezo electric crystal For example, as shown in drawing 4, while arranging the internal electrode 52 which has partial electrode structure among two or more piezo electric crystal layers 51. The laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 55 which arranges the external electrode 54 and becomes so that it may turn to the top and an underside from the side in which the internal electrode 52 of the layered product 53 which consists of a piezo electric crystal layer 51 and an internal electrode 52 was pulled out While accumulating more than one through a metal plate 56 and connecting the predetermined metal plate 56 with lead wire 57, the laminating mold electrostrictive actuator of the structure fixed according to the spring pressure is proposed. [0003] In addition, in the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 55 which constitutes the above-mentioned laminating mold electrostrictive actuator, as shown in drawing 5, the internal electrode 52 is pulled out by turns by the edge by the side of reverse so that it may flow with the external electrode 54 (drawing 4) of the side by the side of reverse to set further.

[0004] Moreover, as an external electrode 54, the thick-film electrode is used in consideration of the soundness of a flow with an internal electrode 52.

[0005] And in this laminating mold electrostrictive actuator, the external electrode 54 formed so that it might turn even to each metal plate [which was inserted between each laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 55] 56 and laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 55 top and an underside is only contacted, and there is the advantage in which a flow with an internal electrode 52 and a metal plate 56 is obtained.

F00061

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, in the above-mentioned laminating mold electrostrictive actuator, since it is formed so that the external electrode 54 of the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 55 may turn even to a top and an underside from the side of a layered product 53, as shown in dreaminating in the corner of a layered product 53, it rises to the external electrode 54 (wen), 58 occurs, and the surface smoothness of the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 55 top and an underside is spoiled. Therefore, when two or more laminating mold piezo electric crystal elements 55 are accumulated through a metal plate 56, a condition (connection fixed condition) becomes instability in accumulation, and there is a trouble that it is certainly unfixable, or destruction arises according to external force when it is used as a laminating mold electrostrictive actuator.

[0007] This invention aims at offering the connection structure of the internal electrode of the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element which can connect certainly the external electrode formed in the top and the underside, and the internal electrode arranged between piezo electric crystal layers, and an external electrode, without solving the abovementioned trouble and spoiling the surface smoothness of a laminating mold piezo electric crystal element top and an underside.

[0008]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned object, connection structure of an internal electrode of a laminating mold piezo electric crystal element of this invention, and an external electrode The side in which two or more piezo electric crystal layers, an internal electrode between piezo electric crystal layers, and an internal electrode were pulled out. And a laminating mold piezo electric crystal element which comes to have an

external electrode formed in a top and an underside, While being the connection structure for connecting said internal electrode at least to one side of an external electrode of said top and an underside and forming pore in a piezo electric crystal layer near an external electrode of a top and an underside An electrical conducting material is made to permeate the interior, and it is characterized by making it make it flow through each internal electrode and an external electrode of a top and an underside through an external electrode formed in this electrical conducting material and the side. [0009] In addition, this invention includes not only when connecting an internal electrode to both external electrodes of a top and an underside, but connection structure in a case of connecting an internal electrode only to either of the external electrodes of a top and an underside.

[0010] In connection structure of an internal electrode of a laminating mold piezo electric crystal element of this invention, and an external electrode, as a method for forming pore in a predetermined piezo electric crystal layer selectively. For example, while performing degassing processing to a green sheet of a piezo electric crystal layer which does not mean forming pore It is possible to use a method of forming pore by not performing degassing processing or performing processing in which air bubbles are made to mix positively to a green sheet of a piezo electric crystal layer which should form pore.

[0011] Moreover, a method of making an electrical conducting material permeating in pore of a piezo electric crystal layer etc. can be used by applying and calcinating conductive paste to a green sheet of a piezo electric crystal layer which formed pore in pore as mentioned above as a method which an electrical conducting material is made to permeate.

[0012] In addition, while forming pore in a predetermined piezo electric crystal layer selectively, it is not restricted to an above-mentioned method and a method of making an electrical conducting material permeating in pore can also use a method of further others.

[0013]

[Function] In the connection structure of the internal electrode of the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element of this invention, and an external electrode, while forming pore in the piezo electric crystal layer in the location near an external electrode selectively, conductivity is given to this piezo electric crystal layer by making an electrical conducting material permeate that interior. Therefore, it becomes possible to make it flow through each internal electrode and the external electrode of a top and an underside through the external electrode formed in the side, and the piezo electric crystal layer to which conductivity was given, without rotating the external electrode (it having flowed with each internal electrode) formed in the side even on the top and the underside like the conventional laminating mold piezo electric crystal element.

[0014] So, generating of climax (wen) of the external electrode (thick-film electrode) in the corner of a layered product which is seen when rotating the external electrode formed in the side of a layered product even on a top and the underside like the conventional laminating mold piezo electric crystal element is prevented. It becomes possible to make it flow through each internal electrode and the external electrode of a top and an underside certainly, securing the surface smoothness of a laminating mold piezo electric crystal element top and an underside.

[Example] The place by which shows the example of this invention and it is characterized [that] hereafter is explained in more detail. Drawing 1 is the cross section showing the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element which connected the internal electrode and the external electrode according to the connection structure concerning one example of this invention.

[016] Two or more piezo electric crystal layers 1 to which the laminating of this laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 5 was carried out (piezo electric crystal layer which consists of a titanic-acid lead zirconate system material), It has the external electrodes 4a and 4b formed in the side in which the internal electrode 2 of the layered product 3 which comes to have the internal electrode 2 arranged among two or more piezo electric crystal layers 1, and two or more piezo electric crystal layers 1 and internal electrodes 2 was pulled out, and the external electrodes 14a and 14b formed in

the layered product 3 top and the underside, and is constituted. [0017] And while Pores 10a and 10b are formed in the center section of the piezo electric crystal layer 1 (namely, the maximum upper layer 1 (1a), its following piezo electric crystal layer 1 (1b), the piezo electric crystal layer 1 (1c) of the lowest layer, and its following piezo electric crystal layer 1 (1d) in the location near the external electrodes 14a and 14b of a top and an underside The electrical conducting material (electrode for a flow) 11 (11a, 11b) is arranged in the interior. In addition, in the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 5 of this example, in the external electrodes 4a and 4b of the side, the internal electrodes 2 (2a) and 2 (2c) nearest to the external electrodes 14a and 14b of a top and an underside do not flow, but are arranged in the condition of having floated, and they are constituted so that it may function as a function electrode.

[0018] And while 2nd internal electrode 2b flows with external electrode 14a on top from the maximum upper layer through internal electrode 2a which functions as the electrical conducting material 11 (11a) and junction electrode in pore 10a Each internal electrode 2 which was pulled out by one side (left-hand side side), and was connected to external electrode 4a is connected to external electrode 14a on top through the path external electrode 4a-> internal electrode 2b-> electrical conducting material 11a-> internal electrode 2a-> electrical conducting material 11a.

[0019] Moreover, while 2d of 2nd internal electrodes flows in external electrode 14b at the bottom from the lowest layer through internal electrode 2c which functions as the electrical conducting material 11 (11b) and junction electrode in pore 10b Each internal electrode 2 which was pulled out by the side (right-hand side side) of another side, and was connected to external electrode 4b is connected to external electrode 14b at the bottom through the path 2d -> electrical conducting material 11of external electrode 4b-> internal electrodes b-> internal electrode 2c-> electrical conducting material 11of external electrode 4b-> internal electrodes b-> internal electrode 2c-> electrical conducting

[0020] Therefore, it sets for the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 5 of this example. The external electrodes 4a and 4b formed in the side of a layered product 3, internal electrode 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, and electrical conducting materials 11a and 11b are minded without rotating the external electrodes 4a and 4b formed in the side of a layered product 3 even on a top and the underside. It becomes possible to make it flow through each internal electrode 2 and the external electrodes 14a and 14b of a top and an underside.

[0021] So, generating of climax (wen) of the external electrode (thick-film electrode) in a corner which is seen when rotating the external electrode formed in the side of a layered product even on a top and the underside like the conventional laminating mold piezo electric crystal element is prevented. It becomes possible to make it flow through an internal electrode 2 and the external electrodes 14a and 14b of a top and an underside certainly, securing the surface smoothness of the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 5 top and an underside. In addition, it can be made to flow through an internal electrode 2 and the external electrodes 14a and 14b of a top and an underside in resistance of 10ohms or less in the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 5 of the above-mentioned example.

[0022] Next, the manufacture method of the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element of the above-mentioned example is explained. In manufacturing the above-mentioned laminating mold piezo electric crystal element, like the manufacture method of the usual laminating mold piezo electric crystal element, first, inder to manufacture a piezo electric crystal layer (green sheet), weighing capacity of the raw material is carried out, and it is ground, and after mixing and carrying out degassing with a binder, it fabricates in the shape of a sheet, and pierces in a predetermined configuration. And an internal electrode is printed to this.

[0023] In addition, about the green sheet of the piezo electric crystal layer which does not mean forming pore, pore is formed by not performing degassing processing to the green sheet of the piezo electric crystal layer which should form pore on the other hand which performs degassing processing (degassing processing is performed to the usual green sheet since a short circuit arises between the green sheets which adjoin if pore arises in a green sheet). In addition, you may make it form pore in the green sheet of a predetermined piezo electric crystal layer by it not only not to performing degassing processing, but performing processings (stirring etc.) in which air bubbles are made to mix positively. [0024] And after printing an electrode material (for example, conductive paste) by the predetermined pattern to a green sheet and carrying out laminating sticking by pressure of each piezo electric crystal layer (green sheet), a layered product is obtained by calcinating with a predetermined burning temperature. In this layered product, while the internal electrode of a predetermined pattern is arranged between piezo electric crystal layers, in the predetermined piezo electric

conductivity.

[0025] Next, the lap of the obtained layered product top and the underside is carried out, and the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 5 as shown in <u>drawing 1</u> is obtained by what (it is made for the external electrode of a top and an underside not to reach even the corner of a layered product at this time) an external electrode is formed in the side in which the internal electrode was pulled out, and a top and an underside, for.

crystal layer in which pore was formed, an electrical conducting material permeates in that pore, and it has come to have

[0026] And since this laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 5 has the flat top and underside, as shown in drawing 2 Since two or more laminating mold piezo electric crystal elements 5 are accumulated through a metal plate 6, it is stabilized and the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 5 can be accumulated when forming a laminating mold electrostrictive actuator by fixing according to mechanical force, such as a spring pressure, Connection immobilization of two or more laminating mold piezo electric crystal elements 5 can be carried out certainly, and a reliable laminating mold electrostrictive actuator can be obtained.

[0027] Moreover, as shown in <u>drawing 3</u>, two external electrodes 14a and 15a through which each internal electrode 2 pulled out by the side which is different in ** flows, and 14b and 15b are formed in the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 5 top and an underside. (However, Pores 12a and 12b are formed in the portion in which the above-

mentioned external electrodes 14a, 14b, 15a, and 15b of the piezo electric crystal layers 1 (1a) and 1 (1c) of the maximum upper layer and the lowest layer were formed.) While connecting directly the external electrodes 14a and 14b which counter ** in the plane of composition where electrical conducting materials 13a and 13b are made to permeate the interior, and 15a and 15b By pasting up each laminating mold piezo electric crystal element 5 with adhesives 9, it makes it unnecessary to arrange a metal plate or to connect the external electrode which soldered lead wire and was formed in the side, and it becomes possible to simplify the structure and the manufacture method of a laminating mold electrostrictive actuator.

[0028] In addition, when formed pore in the maximum upper layer in which the external electrode of a top and an underside is formed, its following piezo electric crystal layer, and the lowest layer and its following piezo electric crystal layer in the above-mentioned example, the electrical conducting material was made to permeate the interior and conductivity is given (drawing1). Although the case (drawing2) where formed pore only in the piezo electric crystal layer of the maximum upper layer and the lowest layer, made the electrical conducting material permeate the interior, and conductivity was given was explained The piezo electric crystal layer which form pore selectively, and an electrical conducting material is made to permeate that interior in this invention, and should give conductivity is not what is restricted to these. It is also possible to constitute so that an electrical conducting material may be made to permeate two or more piezo electric crystal layers near the external electrode of a top and an underside if needed and conductivity may be given. In addition, in that case, in order to make conductivity easier to obtain, it is desirable to print an electrode material to each green sheet with which pore was formed.

[0029] in addition, this invention be limit to the above-mentioned example in other points, and can add various application and deformation within the limits of the summary of invention about the component of the class of electrical conducting material which should be make to permeate the class of material which constitute a piezo electric crystal layer, a presentation or the concrete configuration and the concrete number of laminatings of a piezo electric crystal layer, and pore, an internal electrode, and an external electrode, its pattern, etc. [0030]

Effect of the Invention] As mentioned above, the connection structure of the internal electrode of the laminating mold piezo electric crystal element of this invention, and an external electrode Since he is trying to make it flow through each internal electrode and the external electrode of a top and an underside through the external electrode which the electrical conducting material was made to permeate the interior, and was formed in this electrical conducting material and the side while forming pore in the piezo electric crystal layer near the external electrode of a top and an underside It becomes possible to connect certainly the external electrode formed in the top and the underside, and the internal electrode arranged between piezo electric crystal layers, rotating an external electrode even on a top and the underside from the side, and it becoming unnecessary to form like the conventional laminating mold piezo electric crystal element, and securing the surface smoothness of a top and an underside.

[0031] Therefore, when two or more laminating mold piezo electric crystal elements are accumulated and it constitutes a laminating mold electrostrictive actuator, it becomes possible to excel in the stability of (connection immobilization) in accumulation of a laminating mold piezo electric crystal element, and not to destroy according to external force, and to obtain a reliable laminating mold electrostrictive actuator.

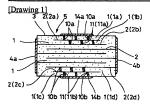
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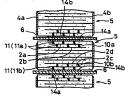
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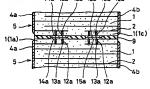
DRAWINGS



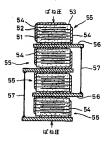




[Drawing 3]



[Drawing 4]







[Translation done.]